Manu. · Umon bnailte stavery mr fararkets. evstem. ed. mufacerrs are B. haw it, and

has acaggreas, but y wiset Beef I New ense of antofa a sjave yearly ry man e-one ibor, as -war PDS 116 d 1880m: the e dust.

e polit-

unless

he Free

of the menefits tors of ginning neares rtation to buy asively Irleans. tations. the for lavers uch for unders ly letntucky c. bori lead on

ite our roclaim when ipation. The on all the enundis v you nd sta-Terson. проп в стеаве gration ace, in rgetic ected 1054 111 know ned --slaves cesol me arbehes in a, till

ic, re-

of the

What

occur

e very

of the

ation.

rought

national name, yet lives in the hearts of our people; they feel their false position, their impotency of future accomplishment. This weight must be r CASSIUS M. Clay. Kentucky must be free. Lexington, Ky, Jan. 1846.

Whig and Courier.

JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1845.

F Every Subscriber to the DAILY WHIG & COURTER is entitled to a FREE ADMISSION to the COMMERCIAL READING-ROOM, over the Kenduskeng Markel.

Doings, Opinions and Thoughts-A Real Chapter on Real Matters.

Tuesday, is our day for clearing our paper drawer, for the purpose of disposing of what has accumulated, and making room for what is to come. It is the only day in the week when we have no new papers, by the mails, to examine. ser! it Monday night's mail might as well not come as for anything it brings, and as a consequence of this, Tuesday night's mail brings on a double quantity, when we have business enough. But nonum gentle reader, at the time of this, writing, Tuesday's mail has not arrived, nor will it arrive for some ten or a dozen hours, and as we have nothing specially interesting with which to entertain you, we have a mind to give a short chapter on some of the small matters of editorial labor.

> We have, at our lest hand, a large drawer, connected with our desk, into which our exchange papers, and other printed matters received by mail, but not fully disposed of, are thrown. We propose now, to clear this drawer, as is our custom to do every Tuesday. There is nothing, to a business man, or indeed to a man in any pursuit, quite equal to-system. Without some plan of business, or study,-some system by which each duty shall have its right place, its proper time, its appropriate measure and proportion of time, much of life will be wasted. Happy is that man who can suitably divide his time. and make his employments succeed each otller in such a way, as to aid each other reciprocally. But we propose, in connection with this Tuesday's work to change thestorm somewhat, and give a brief sketch of hat we happen to discover in this weekly budget packed in our drawer.

The first document is from the Legislature, it being "An Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops." This bill was reported to the Legislature as having been approved by the late Temperance Convention, held at Augusta, a short time since, and by that body offered to the Committee of the Legislature. It is a highly stringent law, but, we think, looks a little too strongly to legislative aid in the suppression of intemperance, or, more properly, perhaps, expects more from legislation than can even be realized. To us it appears to revive some antiquated notions un which we have little faith. We do not believe in a sudden ripening of earth into heaven, much less in this being accomplished by legislation. There is a trade in liquors which is legitimate and proper, because the necessities of the community require liquors for innocent purposes. There is also a trade in liquors which is a wrong and a curse .-The trade should therefore be regulated. This bill proposes one form of regulation-perhaps

the best form-but its severity of nenalty will

for eating of Indian meal; the mind—the soel must be fed, as well as the body. The same spirit which of the South in the due protections of labor.—led, us to the battle-field, gloriously to illustrate the The main object of the article being to call attention to a series of essays, by Mr Gregg, and now in the course of publication at the South, the doctrinessof which should make an impression upon all interested in the business welfare of the South. We wish some cool minded, warmhearted man, would follow, with a series of ar. ticles, written in a kind, quaint, earnest, whole hearted, but familiar style, giving a picture of the causes of Northern prosperity, and the influences which have produced disastrous effects upon the slave-holding States. Such articles would be read with interest and a good effect be produced-

Republican, Savannah, Georgia .- This paper is published daily and thrice weekly; we get the latter, when we should much prefer the former. The Republican is an excellent commercial paper, and is substantially Whig. It is published by two natives of Maine, but earnestly devoted to the interest of Georgia, which these Maineborn men now love better than their birth place. The principal topic of interest in the number before us, aside from the essays of Mr Gregg, is a reprint of a series of lectures on the History of Georgia, delivered by Edwin De Leon, Esq.

New York Daily Tribune .- This is one of our favorites. We like its earnestness-its variety -its isms, as they have been called. Its substantial While character is its highest merit, however, with us. We have an article here on Alms House Politics, a singular subject, truly, but in such a city as New York, as affairs were managed while it was under locofoco rule, is not without great meaning, as is proved from the fact that at the elections their paupers were furnished with bailots and marched to the polls to vote. We see here, too, a compliment to the address of Cassius M. Clay, which to day appears in our columns. "The address," says the Tribune, " must electrify every generous and manly heart. In compactness and force of argument, in fertility and cogency of illustration, in the burning eloquence of truth and conviction, this address has rarely if ever been exceeded. It will form, with similar essays of the gift ed and high-hearted author, a cherished portion of the permanent Literature of our country, taking its place beside the Declaration of Inde pendence and Washington's Farewell Address to neither of which is it inferior in felicity of diction, elevation of sentiment, or nobleness of aim. It ought to be framed and permanently preserved in every dwelling in the land."

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertise This is a daily paper. In its columns may be found, closely packed, many articles of great interest. There is some diligent and intelligent gleaner of choice bits from exchanges, connected with the establishment. The editor is a sound Whig, and keeps a sharp eye on political mat, ters. The subject of the completion of Chesapeak Canal, seems now to be the matter of spe-

Nashvifle (Tenn.) Whig .- This is a thrice weekly paper, Whig all over, and from its position and its thorough acquaintance with the political notions of Mr.: Polk, was of essential service in the late campaign. The subject of appointments to office is engaging the attention of the editor. He remarks, in reference to the election of .Mr. Polk, and other movements, that in the advance of "progressive democracy," it has been discovered that but little talent in ne-

News has been received at New Orleans from Mexico, stating that Santa Anna had been captured in an attempt to escape and had scarcely a friend with him.

Government had ordered all the properties of Santa Anna to be seized and confiscated.

The general belief was that Santa Anna would be condemned by the Government and executed.

Public tranquility was reestablished throughout Mexico, and public festivals had been ordered throughout the Republic to celebrate the glorious event of the downfall of the tyrant Santa Anna.

Government has issued orders for the disbandonment of the Army, and invites the absent to return and resume their occupations.

Capt. D. Jose Santa Anna, the eldest son of the fallen President, was arrested near Jalapa, the anorning of the 16th.

Senora Santa Anna had paid her husband a visit in camp, accompanied by her brother, a few days before his flight. She alone is faithful to the tyrant.

Miller Excitement.

We learn that some thirty ortizens of Orrington have become so much excited with the advent theories of "Father Miller," as to neglect all business and to live upon their substance by selling stock from their farms and the furniture from their dwellings. They have set the twenty third of next month as the day when the world will be destroyed and they shall be caught up in the air to meet their Lord.

The Selectmen of Orrington have given public notice, by hand bills, that several persons named, are to be placed under guardianship and all persons are cautioned against purchasing any property, real or personal of them, as all contracts or deeds will be void on account of their incompetency to manage their affairs. It is certainly deplorable that men with families and who have provided for their wants and accumulated property, by years of industry should be so much overcome by these theories of Mr Miller, as to neglect all business, throw off all care for the future and expose themsives and their families to the peltings of the pitiless storm of poverty. The number of these believers is increasing in Orrington and all seem to follow the lead of selling out all they possess to supply immediate wants and to leave the future uncared

Mr Polk arrived at Washington on Thursday evening. He was welcomed by a saluta and procession.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb 13.

In the Senate, Mr Ashley asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint Resolution for the Annexation of Texas to the Union. Mr Arch er moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. Mr Morchead of Kentucky, then ose and addressed the Senate in opposition to the resolution. Mr Buchanan of Penn., then obtained the floor, and asked the Senate to postpone the debate until the next day, which, was

The House was engaged all day in a debate on the admission of lowa and Florids, to the Union.

The bill was finally read a third time and passed.

The Committee on the postage bill of the Senate, have reported adversely, but the House can and we hope will receive it.

cessary to conduct the affairs of government. THE BANGOR MUSICAL ASSOCIA-

BEING gra Bangor by the crowde tended their I

ETHI

Harm Have been i

> Music ATI ON THU On which

Afric With Violin.

Cards of ad tores and at t their parents. Doors open IPSee sm:

The Family and Gentleme of their Ethic and they trus not in keepin ment. Clerg New England ceptionable.

HILDR WORM LO Worms now

feb 19.

TO -3

SP THE subsc ed to take con mensions, des prices.

Deck 1 Get out to ord BENJ. A

Consignmen liberal cush a feb 19.

AT the Bar A pot for only. (whenev license to said The best co its. Alcohol. I N. B. The from under the as pure as imp

NO THE List o . the city City Hall, by persons int the list GEC Bangor, Fel

FIRST PI

TEROME & Boston or P. M. If any of funds is was

feb 17. GRAHA! 16-Thirlwall Assistant No 5 just rec'd by feb 18.

OLI WIR 75 Cc SEIVES